Table 4. Prevalence of astigmatism (worse eye cylinder power >=1.50 D), overall and by subtypes of astigmatism, stratified by age, in Non-Hispanic White children in the Multi-Ethnic Pediatric Eye Disease Study.

Age group in months	Non-Hispanic White					Asian				
	N	Prevalence of astigmatism ≥1.5 D n (%)*	Prevalence of subtypes of astigmatism ≥1.5 D			N	Prevalence of astigmatism ≥1.5 D n (%)*	Prevalence of subtypes of astigmatism ≥1.5 D		
			WTR	ATR	OBL			WTR	ATR	OBL
6 to 11	123	23 (18.70)	13 (10.57)	4 (3.25)	6 (4.88)	133	18 (13.53)	16 (12.03)	1 (0.75)	1 (0.75)
12 to 23	225	14 (6.22)	8 (3.56)	5 (2.22)	1 (0.44)	239	18 (7.53)	13 (5.44)	5 (2.09)	0 (0.00)
24 to 35	249	11 (4.42)	8 (3.21)	2 (0.80)	1 (0.40)	256	25 (9.77)	18 (7.03)	4 (1.56)	3 (1.17)
36 to 47	303	18 (5.94)	12 (3.96)	3 (0.99)	3 (0.99)	272	16 (5.88)	14 (5.15)	1 (0.37)	1 (0.37)
48 to 59	273	15 (5.49)	12 (4.40)	1 (0.37)	2 (0.73)	287	26 (9.06)	20 (6.97)	1 (0.35)	5 (1.74)
60 to 72	328	14 (4.27)	12 (3.66)	0 (0.00)	2 (0.61)	320	22 (6.88)	17 (5.31)	0 (0.00)	5 (1.56)
Total	1501	95 (6.33)	65 (4.33)	15 (1.00)	15 (1.00)	1507	125 (8.29)	98 (6.50)	12 (0.80)	15 (1.00)

*Percentage of total in corresponding age group

D: diopters; WTR: With-the-rule astigmatism, defined as astigmatism with the axis of greatest power within +/- 15 degrees of 90, i.e. in the range [75-105°]; ATR: Against-the-rule astigmatism, defined as astigmatism with the axis of greatest power within +/- 15 degrees of 180, i.e. in the range [1–15°] or [165-180°]; OBL: Oblique axis astigmatism, which includes all other orientations (axis of greatest power in the range [106-164°] or [16-74°]). The worse eye is defined as the eye with the largest absolute amount of cylindrical refractive error. In ties for magnitude, oblique astigmatism is considered worse than WTR or ATR astigmatism. There were no ties for magnitude between ATR and WTR astigmatism >=1.50 D.